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- "The newspapers report the occurrence of the storm, as mentioned above; but say nothing of the tide.
- "The course of the storm seems to have been from south to north; but I think a north-east wind was blowing."

A communication by Francis Crawford, Esq., A.B., "On the Utility of the Irish Language in Classical Studies," was read.

The object of the writer was to show, that, notwithstanding the contempt and ridicule into which the subject had fallen in consequence of the rash and unphilosophic views of injudicious advocates, still there existed reasonable grounds for believing that a careful and sober analysis of Heathen mythological names would resolve them into *Celtic* elements through the medium of *Irish*; accordingly he proceeded to give numerous instances of such analysis, at the same time declaring, that unless supported by such analogies, or other external evidence, as he offered, investigations of this sort were by no means to be relied upon.

After interpreting, in this manner, the names of some of the Syrian deities mentioned by Selden, in his learned work "De Dis Syris," the writer went on to set the whole subject in a more interesting point of view, by attempting to show, that even the Bible might receive illustration and confirmation from such inquiries; to effect this, he undertook to identify the Melchizedek of Scripture with the famous Tyrian Hercules; he shewed at some length, that they were contemporaries in history, that they agreed in character, that tithes were paid to both, and finally that the name of Malcarth, by which the Tyrian Hercules was best known, when resolved into its Celtic components Mal-ceape, literally signified "Righteous King," or "King of Righteousness."

The writer, after some further proofs of their identity,

concluded by giving a description of the rites and ceremonies used in the worship of Hercules at Gades, intimating that they denoted a purer mode of religious culture than generally obtained in the heathen world.

## DONATIONS.

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## June 28.

SIR WM. R. HAMILTON, LL.D., President, in the Chair,

Mr. Mallet read a paper "On a new Method of raising Ships of War out of Water for the Purpose of Repair."

Although the author conceived that the objects of the Royal Irish Academy were rather to investigate principles than to apply them in detail, still as any application of these, which proposes to add to our naval power, is of importance, and as on a like subject the Royal Society conferred on Sir R. Seppings their highest reward for his application of diagonal framing to ships, he did not deem it altogether out of place to bring his method of raising ships out of water be-